

Somali envoy arrives in Cairo

AMMAN (R) — Somali Defence Minister Mohammad Ali Samatar arrived here Monday for talks with Egyptian leaders expected to centre on the present Somali-Ethiopian dispute, the Middle East News Agency (MENA) said. Lt.-Gen. Samatar is carrying a message for President Hosni Mubarak from Somali President Mohammad Siad Barre, the agency added. Contents of the message were not disclosed but officials said the Somali envoy would deliver it Tuesday. Mr. Mubarak called last Thursday for an Arab summit meeting to discuss the Lebanese conflict, the Iraq-Iran war and the renewed tension in the Horn of Africa.

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Reagan announces new appointments

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan Monday announced changes in three senior State Department posts following the abrupt resignation of Secretary of State Alexander Haig on June 25. Mr. Reagan said he would nominate Kenneth W. Dam, provost of Chicago University as deputy secretary of state to succeed veteran career diplomat Walter J. Stoesel. W. Allen Wallis of the University of Rochester will be nominated under-secretary of state for economic affairs, succeeding Myer Rashish. Mr. Rashish was forced out of his post earlier this year by Mr. Haig because of policy and personality differences. William Schneider, associate director for national security and international affairs in the Office of Management and Budget, was named to succeed William Buckley as under-secretary of state for security assistance programmes. All three nominations are subject to senate confirmation.

British health workers go on 3-day strike

LONDON (R) — One million workers ignored last-minute government appeals and began a three-day strike Monday which could reduce Britain's public health service to providing only emergency facilities. The government, which has refused to yield to the health workers' demands for a 12 percent pay rise, has put troops and police on alert in case ambulance services break down. Members of the 12 health unions will be taking selective action at most of the country's 2,300 hospitals, and one union official said two thirds of them would be reduced to accident and emergency cover only. Up to five million workers who belong to the same unions as the health workers but who work in other industries are being asked to support the strike. They include motor industry, local council, water, gas and sewage workers. Health Minister Norman Fowler made a final appeal to the unions Sunday night to call off the strike, saying the only effect would be to endanger the lives of hospital patients. The strike began as tram drivers went back to work after a two week stoppage which virtually paralysed the country's state-owned rail network.

W. Berlin frees Polish hijacker

WEST BERLIN (R) — A West Berlin court has dismissed charges against a Polish airline pilot who faked a hijacking to bring his wife and children and other family members to West Berlin. The court ruled that Czeslaw Kudlek, 34, had not used force or threatened force in the incident and threw out a prosecution demand for a nine-month suspended jail sentence. He had been charged with temporarily depriving his passengers of their liberty. Seven of the 23 people in the plane, which had left Warsaw on a domestic flight, chose to remain in West Berlin after landing here on Feb. 12. The pilot had told the control tower he had hijackers on board and was changing course. Most of the passengers, including two security guards, were unaware anything was wrong until just before they arrived in West Berlin.

'Skytrain' for sale

LONDON (R) — The trade name "Skytrain," the best-known asset of bankrupt Laker Airways, is up for sale. One world airline has already offered £100,000 (\$180,000) for the name Sir Freddie Laker gave to his cut-price London-to-New York air service, but Touché Ross, the firm of liquidators called in to deal with the airline's assets, says it believes it is worth much more. "It is registered, world-wide and there is a surprising amount of interest in it," a Touché Ross spokesman said. Sir Freddie's airline, crushed by big costs and fierce competition, collapsed last February.

Israel insists PLO should leave Beirut

LONDON (Agencies) — Israeli leaders stressed Monday that Palestinian forces must leave Lebanon but said there was still hope for a peaceful outcome of the siege of Beirut. Hardline Defence Minister Ariel Sharon met U.S. special envoy Philip Habib near the encircled city to discuss Israeli concern over lack of progress in talks to obtain a withdrawal by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). "We still hope that a peaceful solution can be found and we are doing everything to achieve this," he said later. Mr. Sharon's words were echoed by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who told the Israeli parliament: "There is still hope that a peaceful settlement will be found. But the terrorists must

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Reagan stops cluster bomb supplies to Israel

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has stopped the shipment of cluster bomb ammunition and parts to Israel while he reviews Israel's explanation for its use of the weapons in Lebanon, the White House announced Monday. Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said the president's order did not affect the shipment of other military equipment to Israel.

Mr. Speakes said the president was still reviewing an Israeli message received by the White House last Friday in response to requests for information about the use of cluster bombs during Israel's invasion of Lebanon.

"Until that review is completed, there will be no shipments of artillery projectiles or other cluster bomb unit-related materials," he said.

Other officials said the only delivery at present affected was a scheduled shipment of 4,000 rounds of cluster munitions designed for use in 155-millimetre howitzers.

Mr. Speakes said the cluster bomb issue was being studied by an inter-agency group, which would forward recommendations to the president.

Mr. Speakes was unable to confirm press reports that a shipment of artillery projectiles had been scheduled to leave Israel Monday.

But he said shipments were normally earmarked for departure during a calendar quarter or month and not on a specific day.

Mr. Speakes said the review was being conducted because of reports that Israel had used the cluster bombs improperly and violated agreements with the United States.

He was unable to say how long the review would take.

Shultz to seek Saudi, Syrian help to 'resettle' Palestinian fighters

WASHINGTON (R) — Secretary of State George Shultz is expected to urge Saudi Arabia and Syria to help in resettling Palestinian forces surrounded in Beirut by Israeli forces, U.S. officials said Monday.

Relocating the Palestinians, estimated to number about 6,000, remains the main stumbling block in negotiating a lasting peace for Lebanon, the officials said.

The State Department last week called on the Arab community to focus its attention on resolving the dispute and thus avert possible fresh Israeli attacks in Lebanon.

Mr. Shultz was meeting jointly Monday, afternoon with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal and Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, then separately with the Syrian official.

A separate meeting which had been scheduled between Mr. Shultz and Prince Saud was can-

Pakistan says Israelis planned to destroy its nuclear projects

KARACHI (R) — The Associated Press of Pakistan (APP) quoted Information Minister Zafar Ul Haq as saying here Monday that Israel had plans to destroy nuclear projects in Pakistan with surprise raids.

According to APP, the minister said in a speech to workers in Karachi that the planned raids were part of Israel's strategy of attacking Muslim countries throughout the world.

The minister said that Israel made no secret of its evil designs against the nuclear projects of Pakistan. Some hostile countries in the region also wished Israel could embark on its dirty plan to destroy Pakistan's nuclear projects in surprise raids," APP reported.

Pakistan has strongly denied that its nuclear programme is linked to weapons development

and says that several nuclear projects in the country are solely for peaceful purposes like energy development.

But there have been foreign press reports that Pakistan is close to exploding a nuclear device which has become known as the "Islamic bomb."

Mr. Zafar described Israel as the new imperialist power in the Middle East with the backing of both the United States and the Soviet Union.

He said about 50,000 highly educated people migrated each year to Israel from the Soviet Union while the U.S. supplied Israel with sophisticated weapons.

"These two reasons are the main causative factors for Israel emerging as an imperialist power to destroy Muslim forces," APP quoted the minister as saying.

Jordan to form People's Army

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran announced Monday a decision to form a Jordanian "People's Army" to counter the Israeli "expansionist plans."

Mr. Badran, speaking during the weekly session of the National Consultative Council, also pointed out on Saturday's call by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin to study all the details and technical matters related to the training of citizens on arms to perform their "sacred national duty alongside the heroic Jordan Armed Forces."

In a speech to ex-servicemen meanwhile, Prime Minister Menachem Begin said that PLO leader Yasser Arafat was simply posturing "and it won't take long before we will eliminate him."

Despite sporadic shooting, a week-old ceasefire remained intact between Israeli forces and some 6,000 Palestinian commandos in the Lebanese capital.

Both sides appeared to be exercising restraint on the eve of a crucial meeting in Washington between President Reagan and the foreign ministers of Syria and Saudi Arabia.

Diplomatic analysts in Beirut saw the meeting as possibly the last chance to stave off Israel's

(Continued on page 2)

Heavy Gulf fighting continues for 6th day

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Iraq reported fighting with Iranian forces near the southern Iraqi city of Basra Monday for the sixth day running.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) quoted its correspondents in the battle zone as saying there was fighting at dawn near front-line positions from which the Iranians launched a major assault last Friday night.

The agency, reporting that Iraqi units had destroyed an unspecified Iranian force, said its correspondents had seen smoke rising from Iranian positions and burning vehicles which had been hit by shellfire.

The report did not make clear whether the fighting was taking place in Iraqi or Iranian territory.

Iran thrust into Iraq a week ago and has so far mounted three major attacks on Iraqi positions.

Iraq said that during the latest assault its forces lured the attackers into certain areas of Iraqi ter-

ritory to destroy them. But Iraqi reports have not made clear whether there are still any Iranians inside Iraq.

Threat from Syria

Iraq accused Syria of stepping up air activity over the Syrian-Iraqi border at the same time Iran launched its latest offensive on July 13.

"We had to divert aircraft from the front line to cope with the threat," Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadhan told reporters in Baghdad Monday.

He also accused Syria and Libya of "treachery to the Arab Nation" by siding with Iran against Iraq.

He ridiculed Libya's excuse that geographical considerations prevented it from helping the Palestinians in Lebanon.

(Continued on page 2)

EEC shelves initiative for peace in Lebanon

BRUSSELS (R) — European Economic Community (EEC) foreign ministers decided Monday there was no scope for a separate European initiative in the Lebanon conflict while the United States pursued its mediation efforts.

But the ministers, who assessed the latest developments in Lebanon and in the Gulf war, agreed that the community should try to persuade Washington to take more account of the views of the Palestinians, diplomatic sources said.

They also agreed on the need to deepen the dialogue with Arab states to counter any anti-Western feelings caused by the Israeli action, they said.

The ministers expressed great anxiety over the Gulf war, recognising the danger that an Iraqi route by Iran could change the whole balance of power in the area.

The conflict had little impact on oil supply because of the present glut but any extension of the war towards the Gulf could have devastating effects. The ministers agreed that the European community must strengthen as far as possible traditional friends in the Gulf area, the sources said.

Mr. Zafar described Israel as the new imperialist power in the Middle East with the backing of both the United States and the Soviet Union.

He said about 50,000 highly educated people migrated each year to Israel from the Soviet Union while the U.S. supplied Israel with sophisticated weapons.

"These two reasons are the main causative factors for Israel emerging as an imperialist power to destroy Muslim forces," APP quoted the minister as saying.

The two men reported fears among some Arabs that the Palestine movement would become more radical if the Palestinians

were not given some hope for their political future.

The community will not issue a new statement on the Middle East, but Danish Foreign Minister Kjeld Olesen, drawing the conclusions of the meeting, is expected to say that the Lebanese conflict cannot be dealt with in isolation and must be discussed in a broader context which includes a solution of the Palestinian problem, the sources said.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said that if the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was moving towards recognition of Israel, the European community could move towards official recognition of the PLO, they said.

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King predicts catastrophe in Mideast unless Palestinian problem is solved

NEW YORK (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein was quoted Monday as saying there would be further "blood, disasters, and human suffering" in the Middle East unless the Palestinian problem was resolved.

In an interview published in Time magazine, the King said: "Once again we are faced with the reality that the root cause of instability in this area is the Palestinian problem."

He added: "I hope that after this particular disaster they (the Palestinians) will have achieved something. There is talk of a holocaust. This is a holocaust."

"Maybe this is sufficient reason for the world and especially for the United States to reassess its attitude towards the disaster of this conflict."

King Hussein said he could see no solution without the participation of the Palestinians, adding: "I don't see why the Soviets should be out of it, why Europe should be out of it, why people should be left out of any constructive effort."

The situation in Lebanon had

tarnished the image of the United States, he said. "The image of America is that of Israel's benefactor, Israel's supporter, right or wrong."

King Hussein said the U.S. could change its image by resolving the world's cooperation in resolving the critical Lebanese situation.

He said an international conference of all parties was needed to achieve a just and lasting peace.

"Otherwise it will be blood, disasters, human suffering."

Israel's invasion of Lebanon had destroyed the Camp David process, the King said.

Dismissing Israeli suggestions that Jordan was the Palestinian state, he added:

"Sharon and Begin (Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Prime Minister Menachem Begin) have this notion they can impose a solution based not on the rights of people in their homelands, but as if the whole issue is one of finding a vacant lot to create a new state, and this vacant lot is Jordan."

The interview coincided with a

'Iranians lured into Iraq and killed by hundreds'

By Khader Nassar
Reuter

FISH LAKE, Iraq — Iranian forces which invaded Iraqi territory last week were lured into a trap that caused them heavy casualties and major losses of equipment, a senior Iraqi army officer said Monday.

The officer, a colonel who did not want to be identified, said that when the Iranians advanced the Iraqis withdrew to a distance of 10 kilometres before counter-attacking.

The colonel pointed to the banks of this artificial lake near the border and said:

"This is the farthest point the Iranians reached in their advance."

"They were unbelievably stupid and insane."

The area to which the Iranians were drawn was described by the colonel as flat sandy land with absolutely no cover. He said at least 1,000 of their men were killed.

Three days after the battle, most of the dead had been buried,

the colonel said. But there were still about 20 bodies in the field and Iraqi soldiers with shovels were preparing to bury them.

The colonel was speaking to a group of journalists flown to Basra Sunday.

He said six Iranian divisions had massed at the border with Iraq in preparation for the July 13 attack.

After the first wave was routed, all the attackers retreated eastwards to Iranian territory, the colonel said. He estimated a division at 12,000 to 13,000 men.

Between 60 and 75 per cent of the first wave and its equipment were destroyed, the colonel said.

Journalists saw eight Chieftain tanks and Soviet-built T-54 and T-55 tanks which had been captured by the Iraqis.

Asked where the Soviet-built tanks came from, the colonel said: "They must have come from Syria and Libya." But he conceded that Iran had some of those tanks under the late Shah's government, which had contracted arms purchased with the Soviet Union.

(Continued on page 2)

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HOME NEWS

Jordan marks the death of King Abdullah

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan marks on Tuesday the 31st anniversary of the assassination of King Abdullah ibn Al Hussein.

King Abdullah was born in Mecca, the capital of Hijaz (now a province in Saudi Arabia), the son of Sharif Hussein ibn Ali, the leader of the Arab Revolt.

After World War I, and the French colonisation of Syria, Abdullah led an army from Hijaz to confront the French. In 1921 he founded the Emirate (principality) of Transjordan which became the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan in 1946.

During the first Arab-Israeli war in 1948, King Abdullah was supreme commander of the Arab armies which he led with the aim of liberating Palestine from the Zionists.

The Jordanian army, founded by King Abdullah, played an important role in defending the Islamic holy places in Jerusalem and despite its small size and the sparsity of its weapons, managed to keep the east side of Jerusalem and the West Bank.

In 1950, and upon the request of West Bank dignitaries, the West Bank was incorporated into the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.



Late King Abdullah, founder of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan

A year later, King Abdullah was assassinated while attending Friday prayers at Al Aqsa Mosque, on July 20, 1951.

Jordan to present working paper at Vienna conference on the aged

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the international conference on the aged which will be held in Vienna on July 26. The participants will discuss in the seven-day conference the question of drafting a document on the international rights of the old.

The Jordanian delegation to the conference will submit a working paper on the old in Jordan which will deal with the demographic trends in Jordan, future forecasts, and with the conditions of the old in the country.

The paper says that 300 old people are receiving care in three institutions run by voluntary bodies with the support of the

Social Development Ministry. These include 25 disabled old people. The paper also says that 1,080 families consisting of old people are receiving monthly aid, and that the number of the old in Jordan is 90,000, of whom 2,300 need services from people other than their own families.

The Jordanian working paper also discusses the status of the old in the country defined by two major factors—Islamic teachings and Arab heritage. It defines the needs of the old in the fields of medicine, labour and social service, and indicates the general policy and the programmes related to the old and proposes a set of recommendations which are hoped to leave their impact on the old people whether in Jordan or in other parts of the world.

The recommendations call on all countries in the world to work for preventing the separation of families whether in peace or war, not to separate the old from the development process, to "make available to them all" what they require to participate in the development activities whether on the local or national levels, and to work as much as possible to provide non-institutional services for the old whenever they need services outside the framework of the family.

Jordan to form People's Army

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ture as a superpower and its special relationship with Israel which resulted in the U.S. all-out support for Israel, it would have devoted its concern and effort towards resolving the Palestinian problem and giving back the Palestinians their homeland free from Zionist occupation, because this is the issue, and it is the key to the comprehensive and just solution which could put an end to all the tragedies we are witnessing today."

"The similarity between the

Iranian and Israeli positions has become clear, and the aggression we are now witnessing on the Arab land, whether in Iraq or Lebanon, and the continued occupation of the West Bank, the Gaza Strip and the Golan Heights is the product of the stumbling Arab policy and the inevitable result of undermining Arab solidarity and disregard for Arab conventions by certain Arab states," he continued.

"What we are hearing from Ariel Sharon, Yitzhak Shamir and Menachem Begin whether as regards the Beirut negotiations or the calls for the alternate home-

land or other things are the alarm bell which should ring in the heads of those who are indifferent and hesitant, defeatists and plotters. The Arab land will remain Arab, and the Arab people will remain the stronger and the more capable of survival."

NCC agenda

The NCC then began discussion of its agenda and heard the government replies to the inquiries related to corrugated iron huts in Amman and the Karak region. It referred to the government's proposals related to accrediting the whole period of service of the civil servant before he became a graded employee as liable for pension, the housing project of the employees of the Al Shaidiyyeh mine in the south, and the water shortage in Irbid. The NCC then discussed the Income Tax Draft Law and approved the articles related to the penalties to be imposed on tax evaders.

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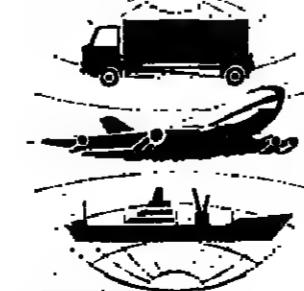
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Education Ministry announces results of secondary education

AMMAN (Petra) — The Education Ministry announced on Monday the results of the general secondary school examinations for 1982 in a press conference held by the ministry's Examinations Director Farouq Badran.

Mr. Badran said that 23,976 students applied for the literature stream examination, of whom 519 students did not take the examination, and 13,184 students passed. This makes the ratio of passing in this branch 66.2 per cent.

In the nursing stream, 161 students applied, of whom two did not take the exam, and 159 students took it with 118 students passing. This makes the ratio of passing in this branch 74.2 per cent.

In the postal stream, 100 students applied, three did not take the exam, and 79 students took it with 63 students passing. This makes the ratio of passing in this branch 74.9 per cent.

In the commercial stream, 1,417 students applied, of whom 17 did not take the examination, and 1,400 took the exam, with 987 students passing. This makes the ratio of passing at this branch 63.5 per cent.

In the industrial stream, 794 students applied, of whom 9 did not take the exam, and 785 took it with 520 students passing. This makes the ratio of passing in this branch 66.2 per cent.

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In the agricultural stream, 91 students applied, 83 students passed making the ratio of passing 91.2 per cent.

Special arrangements made for postal services during Eid

AMMAN (Petra) — Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben has decided on the following arrangement for major and minor post offices during the *Eid Al Fitr* holiday: Postal offices with telephone switchboards will stay on duty 24 hours a day at an average of six hours for each of the morning and evening shifts with one night employee on alternate basis among the concerned post office employees.

Post office employees would stay on duty for six hours per day.

The Amman central post office would be open from 6:00 a.m. until 10:00 a.m. The rest of the post offices would stay open from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m.



Telecommunications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zaben

University chief of medical affairs ends trip

AMMAN (Petra) — Acting University of Jordan President of Medical Affairs Abdul Wahab Al Barsali returned to Amman on Sunday at the end of a weeklong official visit to the United States.

During the visit, Dr. Barsali attended an international medical conference dealing with the effect of medicines on the immunity of the human body against disease and various infections. Medical scientists from all Arab and European states attended the conference.

Dr. Barsali also visited a medical centre in Washington dealing with first aid. The University of Jordan is considering the question of re-organising the emergency service at the University Hospital.

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To the people of Jordan
on the
holy occasion of EID AL-Fitr
we wish you
health and prosperity


Westinghouse Defense
Baltimore, Maryland USA

Israelis might try to benefit from the timing of the Iraq-Iran war to finalise their assault on Beirut

World cannot focus on many events simultaneously

By Sidney Weiland
Rewer

LONDON — Iran's armed thrust into Iraq has alarmed Western governments by creating a new focus for tension in an already critical situation in the Middle East.

Officials said offensive could complicate highly sensitive negotiations in Lebanon and would be seen as a serious threat by Iran's neighbours in the Gulf region.

The biggest immediate fear was that Prime Minister Menachem Begin might use the fighting as a diversion to cover a final Israeli assault on Palestinian strongholds in West Beirut.

U.S. and West European government analysts said the Iranian attack, launched last week, could have "profound implications" affecting the whole tangled web of Middle East problems. But they said the consequences were unpredictable, with Iran's long-range objectives still unclear.

Analysts agreed the immediate aim of Tehran's radical Islamic hierarchy appeared to threaten the Iraqi government. But they

questioned whether Iran would try to press on to attack Baghdad, the Iraqi capital which lies only 120 kilometres from the Iranian border.

British sources said Iranian forces may limit themselves initially by trying to seize the strategic southern port of Basra, Iraq's second biggest city, in hopes this would be enough to threaten the Iraqi government. "It could be an attempt just to shake the tree a bit," a senior diplomat said.

Iran has equated Iraq and the United States as the main enemies of the fundamentalist religious revolution which brought Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini to power in Tehran in 1979. President Reagan has said Iran's push into Iraqi territory could jeopardise the security of the entire Gulf region. Government leaders in Western Europe were equally alarmed, official sources said.

Opportunity for Israel

The Iranian decision to carry the war into Iraq follows five weeks after Israeli troops invaded

Lebanon in a major campaign to neutralise Palestinian guerrillas. U.S.-led negotiations to avert an Israeli attack on West Beirut have bogged down in efforts to get Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) forces to leave Lebanon. The negotiations are at a crucially delicate stage, with the Israeli government showing increasing impatience over delays in getting about 6,000 PLO guerrillas to withdraw.

"The Israelis may now think they can get away with going into West Beirut on the assumption that the world can't focus on too many things happening at the same time," a London-based Middle East specialist said. A U.S. diplomat said the Iranian-Iraqi fighting was "potentially more important than Lebanon."

American officials fear the Iranian attack on an Arab country will "interact" on the Lebanese situation by diverting the attention of Arab moderates such as Saudi Arabia, reducing the influence they can exert on the PLO.

Benefit to foreigners

Saudi Arabia has joined five other Arab Gulf states in a warning to Iran that a wider Gulf war could expose the oil-rich region to "alienation, chaos and instability" that will only benefit foreign powers.

The warning was issued at a meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council, a grouping of moderate Arab governments, at Taif, Saudi Arabia, shortly before Iranian troops crossed the border into Iraq.

Saudi Arabia and its Arab allies have pumped about \$30 billion into Iraq's economy since the start of the Gulf war in September 1980. The Gulf states are primarily afraid that Iran will seek to weaken their regimes by exporting its dogmatic, militant form of grassroots Islamic revolution.

Western analysts said other Arab states would probably be reluctant to aid Iraq militarily until they were certain of Israel's intentions in Lebanon.

Iran might be trying to pressurise Iraq's wealthy Gulf allies

into paying some of the \$150 billion sought by Tehran in reparation for the Gulf war.

Lot of fighting ahead

Iranian forces are regarded as strong military experts doubt they will have a walkover in Iraq.

"There is a lot of heavy fighting ahead," one expert said. U.S. officials estimate about 80,000 Iranians face 100,000 Iraqis in the border area. Experts think Iraqi troops will put up stiff resistance now that they are defending their own territory.

Military analysts said both countries had suffered war losses and their firepower could be down by 25 to 50 per cent compared with levels at the start of fighting in 1980. The International Institute for Strategic Studies last year listed Iran's armed forces at 193,000, with 400,000 reserves, and said the air force had about 100 combat aircraft. Of 90 F-4 aircraft, only about 50 were believed to be serviceable.

Iraq's total forces were given at 252,250, plus 250,000 in reserve, with 335 combat aircraft.

What if...?

WHILE THE Israelis are busy trying to kill the Palestinian resistance forces in Lebanon and the Americans are busy looking for a new form of forced exile and political disenfranchisement for the same Palestinian leadership, we are amazed that so few people have proposed that the Palestinian problem in Lebanon could be resolved easily by allowing the Palestinian leadership, fighters and people to return to their homes in Palestine.

Consider, for example, what the world would be doing if, say, a certain Ronald Reagan and his horse were driven out of their California ranch by a band of Indians who claimed that the land on which Ronald Reagan and his horse lived had originally belonged to them several hundred years ago. Mr. Reagan and his horse, having found temporary exile in Oregon, from where they launched sneak side-saddle attacks against the Indians, would eventually reach a com-

promise formula by which they would decide that the Indians were there to stay in California, and that he and the horse would accept to share the former Reagan ranch with the Indians if they allowed him to set up his own ranch and ride his horses in any manner that he saw fit. In such a case, no doubt, the world would clamour for the rights of Mr. Reagan and his horse to establish their own ranch on part of their former lands. The world would not look to resettle the exiled Mr. Reagan and his horse in New Mexico or Colorado, but rather it would want to eliminate the root cause of the Reagan & horse vs. the Indians conflict by providing ranches for both the Indians and for Mr. Reagan and his horse, who could then live happily ever after.

And what's good enough for Mr. Reagan and his horse is good enough for the people of Palestine.

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Jordanian-Palestinian march will never deviate

from this line.

The events taking place in the region stress the fact that Jordan's support for the Palestinian struggle is open and firm. The heroic resistance being practised by the Palestinian people on the Palestinian territories and in Lebanon speaks of the bright and honourable image of the defence of the will of the Arabs and the future of Arab genera-

Jordan remains committed to support the struggle of the Palestinian people until they determine their future on their own soil, and Jordan's recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) can never be undermined. Therefore, there is no chance of success for any attempts trying to undermine Jordan's stand and commitment.

Neither Begin nor any other party can harm the Jordanian-Palestinian march of struggle because it is a pan-Arab march heading towards the clear objective of enabling the Palestinian people to regain their territories and their usurped rights. The Jordanian-Palestinian march will never deviate

Al Dustour: Saudi and Syrian

U.S. President Ronald Reagan is due to meet with the Saudi and the Syrian foreign ministers along with an Arab League representative on Tuesday. The two Arab ministers do represent the Arab World. The Saudi foreign minister comes from the Arab state with close ties with the West and with the United States in particular. Saudi Arabia is the state which enjoys very strong influence in the Arabian Gulf and at OPEC. The second foreign minister comes from a state with strong relations with the Soviet Union.

The meeting takes place at a time when Israel is tightening its siege of Beirut and securing its occupation of new parts of the Arab homeland in Lebanon. The barbarous Israeli siege of Beirut and the Israeli brutality practised against civilians, cities, towns, villages and Palestinian refugee camps have inflamed the international conscience to denounce these Israeli actions which have sur-

passed Hitler's practices in Europe. Despite all this, the United States continues to support the siege of Beirut and prevents the United Nations Security Council from responding to the international public opinion which calls for pressing Israel to pull out and lift its siege off hundreds of thousands of Arab citizens being bombed and subjected to hunger, thirst and death.

Instead of putting an end to this unnatural situation, the United States proceeds with supporting Israel, declaring its support for Israel's demands, expelling the Palestinians from Lebanon and sending them to the unknown.

The U.S. stand encourages the Israeli invaders to continue with their plans of aggression and expansion. Israel has declared that its army will storm Beirut if Reagan's meeting with the Syrian and the Saudi foreign ministers did not secure the objective of the Israeli invasion.

ministers' meeting is crucial

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WHAT'S GOING ON

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Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777
Hava Art Centre 65195

Hausas Youth City 67181
Y.W.C.A. 41793
Y.W.M.A. 65195

Amman Municipal Library 36111
University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Foliedar Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Monday and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours: 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Sundays. Tel. 64240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

VOICE OF AMERICA

05:00 Daybreak 07:00 The Breakfast Show 17:00 News Roundup: Reports, opinions, analyses 17:30 VOA Magazine: Americans, science, culture, letters 18:00 Special English News 18:30 Special English Science and Technology 18:30 Features: Science in the News 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup 20:00 Dateline 20:30 Special English News

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alia information department at Amman Airport tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA) 14:00 Doha (BA) 15:15 Athens, Tunis (TUA)

08:45 Doha (RJ) 16:30 Kuwait (KAC)

09:00 Cairo (RJ) 18:30 Baghdad (RJ)

09:30 Jeddah (RJ) 19:00 Kuwait (RJ)

09:40 Dhahran (RJ) 19:15 Doha (RJ)

09:45 Kuwait (RJ) 19:30 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

10:00 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:00 Cairo (RJ)

11:05 Riyadh (RJ) 20:15 Baghdad (RJ)

11:10 Amman (RJ) 21:00 Bangkok (RJ)

11:20 Ankara (TA) 21:15 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

12:00 Muscat, Dubai, Ankara (TA) 21:30 Dhahran (RJ)

14:25 Tunis, Athens (TUA) 22:00 Doha (RJ)

15:30 Kuwait (KAC) 22:15 Bangkok (RJ)

16:00 Larnaca (RJ) 22:30 Dhahran (RJ)

16:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK) 23:00 Doha (RJ)

16:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (EA) 23:15 Ankara (TA)

17:10 ... Cairo (EA) 23:30 ...

17:25 ... London, Paris (RJ) 23:45 ...

18:00 ... Cairo (RJ) 23:55 ...

18:05 ... Rome (Alitalia) (RJ) 00:00 ...

18:55 ... Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) 00:10 ...

19:20 ... Frankfurt, Damastus (LT) 00:15 ...

20:15 ... Tripoli (RJ) 00:30 ...

22:30 ... Damastus (LT) 00:45 ...

24:00 ... Baghdad (RJ) 01:00 ...

00:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 01:10 ...

01:10 ... Cairo (EA) 01:30 ...

DEPARTURES:

05:00 ... Cairo (RJ) 05:00 ... Damascus, Frankfurt (F)

05:45 ... Ankara (TA) 05:45 ... Amman (RJ)

06:15 ... Cairo (EA) 06:15 ...

06:45 ... London (BA) 06:45 ...

07:45 ... London (BA) 07:45 ...

08:45 ... Ankara (TA) 08:45 ...

10:45 ... Tripoli (RJ) 10:45 ...

11:00 ... Vienna, New York (RJ) 11:00 ...

11:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 11:30 ...

12:00 ... Tunis, Casablanca (RJ) 12:00 ...

12:30 ... Ankara (TA) 12:30 ...

13:15 ... Cairo (RJ) 13:15 ...

15:20 ... Ankara (TA) 15:20 ...

18:45 ... Amman (RJ) 18:45 ...

20:15 ... Damascus (RJ) 20:15 ...

20:45 ... Ankara (TA) 20:45 ...

21:00 ... Cairo (RJ) 21:00 ...

21:30 ... Ankara (TA) 21:30 ...

22:30 ... Cairo (RJ) 22:30 ...

23:00 ... Ankara (TA) 23:00 ...

23:30 ... Amman (RJ) 23:30 ...

24:00 ... Cairo (RJ) 24:00 ...

00:00 ... Ankara (TA) 00:00 ...

00:30 ... Amman (RJ) 00:30 ...

01:00 ... Cairo (RJ) 01:00 ...

01:30 ... Ankara (TA) 01:30 ...

02:00 ... Amman (RJ) 02:00 ...

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Free food and \$1 a month for a soldier

By Alain Cass

CHUYEN is a Vietnamese frontline soldier in Kampuchea. He has just arrived in Pursat, a small provincial town on the road to the border with Thailand, scarred by years of neglect and skirmishes by rival factions battling for control of this desolate country.

His unit, the 442nd Infantry Division, landed at the port of Lompong Som after five uncomfortable nights and days by steamer down the Vietnamese coast and then by train and finally by what remains of Kampuchea's fleet of ageing U.S. buses on its way to the front.

Chuyen is 24 years old and, like most fresh troops landing in a foreign country for the first time, he is eager, apprehensive and

homesick.

Shouldering his way through a boisterous knot of comrades snapping up cold drinks, he sat down at a table and waved away a swarm of flies. "I'm the third of three brothers to join the army," he said. "The other two fought in the anti-U.S. war. It's good to be active duty. But," he added with a wistful little smile, "we're a long way from home."

By the time Chuyen's tour of duty ends, home will seem even further away. Like most of Vietnam's 150,000 plus troops in Kampuchea he will be there for three years.

During that time he will get paid 10.5 Vietnamese dong a month (just over one dollar) which probably ranks him as the lowest-paid private in any of the world's standing armies. To supplement this he

gets free food, accommodation and two uniforms.

Like many of his comrades who have been there since the Vietnamese invasion of 1979, he will probably settle down to cultivating vegetables in little plots around his barracks. He may raise a pig or two which he can then sell on the local market for a small fortune, perhaps eventually indulge in a little "free trade" for goods which pour across the Thai border in return for hoarded gold.

What did Chuyen think he was doing in Kampuchea? Chuyen smiled and looked around for support among his colleagues who had gathered round the table. When none was forthcoming he finally said, "Fighting the Chinese," referring to the "Chinese threat" and Peking's support for the Khmer Rouge which Hanoi

says is the reason for its continued presence in Kampuchea.

Chuyen and his predecessors have been waging war in Indochina almost ceaselessly since 1940 — a formidable warrior race with an almost unparalleled string of victories to their name. In Kampuchea they seem settled for the duration, billeted in towns and hamlets in a great wedge of territory from Phnom Penh, the capital, to the desolate border country where the remnants of the Chinese-backed Khmer Rouge, ousted in 1979, wage a dogged guerrilla war.

Hanoi's divisions clearly dominate the country and are visible everywhere. But they do not behave like occupation troops. They are discouraged from mixing with the local population and, at a lower level, seem diffident, even

uncertain, in their relationship with Kampuchean.

Kampuchea's hamlets, villages and towns are coming alive again three years after Pol Pot who, even allowing for the hyperbole of government propaganda, killed and maimed hundreds of thousands — perhaps millions — of his own people in a systematic campaign of mindless violence.

In Phnom Penh the good life for which this erstwhile French colonial capital was renowned is struggling to make a comeback. Little restaurants serving excellent French cuisine draw crowds who pick their way through the rat-infested streets where refugees live in squalor among the ruins.

Last month (June) the first foreign businessman — appropriately a partner in a renowned French

cognac concern — flew in "to see what's cooking".

Though it remains desperately poor and for all practical purposes cut off from the outside world, Kampuchea is slowly edging back towards subsistence. There is still some malnutrition and foreign humanitarian aid remains a vital prop to recovery. But, as one senior aid official put it, "the emergency phase which began in 1979 is almost over".

A number of aid organisations, including the International Red Cross, have said they will pull out at the end of the year. Barring a bad harvest this year, in which

case famine would certainly occur, the regime of Heng Samrin may soon be in a position to begin

building on the tattered remains of Kampuchea's economic structure.

Paradoxically this improving situation poses problems for the Vietnamese. If, as they claim, the Khmer Rouge are no longer a major threat, why do they need to keep so many troops in Kampuchea? Nguyen Co Thach, Vietnam's foreign minister, will come under strong pressure to give a satisfactory answer when he visits Singapore and the Philippines next month. Or he may be asked to offer a partial withdrawal as a gesture of goodwill.

A total defeat of the Khmer Rouge, unlikely as that may be, would be an embarrassment to Hanoi which needs a tangible excuse to keep its troops in Kam-

puchea until the more important objective of consolidating Heng Samrin and Vietnamese primacy in Indochina is achieved.

Another looming problem is likely to be the rebirth of Kampuchean nationalism. For the moment Kampuchean are just greater to be alive. In the long run, however, they may not take as kindly to Hanoi's brand of rigid

Marxism as have the Vietnamese who have had nearly four decades to get used to it. As one diplomatic

put it: "Capturing Kampuchea was relatively easy for Vietnam. Keeping it may prove more difficult."

-- Financial Times news feature

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SPORTS

Wilander wins Swedish Grand Prix title

BAASTAD, Sweden (R) — Mats Wilander beat Hendrik Sundstroem 6-4, 6-4 in the all-Swedish final of the Swedish Tennis Grand Prix Monday.

Sundstroem, 16, tried to outlast the 17-year-old French Open Champion in long baseline rallies, but Wilander was always the stronger.

Ruzici wins WTA title

MONTE CARLO (R) — Second-seeded Virginia Ruzici of Romania beat American teenager Bonnie Gadusek 6-2, 7-6 in the final of a Women's Tennis Association (WTA) tournament here Sunday.

Ruzici completed a successful day by teaming with French teenager Cathy Tanvier to beat Brazilians Pat Medrado and Claire Monteiro 7-6, 6-2 in the doubles final.

Argentina's Vilas beats France's Noah

BROOKLINE, Massachusetts (R) — Argentina's Guillermo Vilas beat Yannick Noah of France 6-3, 6-2 in the semi-finals of the U.S. professional tennis championships Sunday night.

Top seeded Vilas will play Mel Purcell in the final. Purcell, the seventh seed, beat Spain's Fernando Luna 6-1, 4-6, 6-3 earlier in the other semi-final.

Watson has the title thrown at him by rivals

TROON, Scotland (R) — Tom Watson won the British Open Golf Championship by standing in the clubhouse and watching his closest rivals throw the title at him.

Watson, 32, collected the \$55,000 top prize Sunday with a four-under par 284, a stroke ahead of Nick Price. The South African faltered on the homeward run while Californian Bobby Clampett scattered the last vestiges of his astonishing early lead over the fairways of Royal Troon.

"Nick lost the tournament. He gave it to me," Watson said after looking on from the clubhouse as Price dropped three shots over the last four holes to share second place with U.S.-based Briton Peter Oosterhuis.

"I didn't expect to be champion when I came off the 18th green because I had missed too many putts," added Watson, who is also the U.S. Open Champion.

"I don't want to take anything away from the victory because I'm very pleased to be the champion again. But it's not the same as going out and winning it. It's not the same as Pebble Beach."

The 22-year-old Californian too the 7,067-yard Royal Troon links by the scruff of the neck on the first day with a 67 and he kept his grip on it with a 66 in the second round.

After a second successive birdie on the fifth hole in round three, the curly-haired Clampett made what was probably his big mistake. He thought about winning.

"I had run away with tournaments before and I thought, here I go again," he said later after his round had disintegrated to a 78. He was still leading by a shot, compared to five hours earlier.

But Clampett's downward plunge continued on the last day and a 77 left him out of it on even-par 288, level with Nicklaus

in tenth place.

For 42-year-old Nicklaus, that marked a good recovery after an uninspired first round of 77. His last three of 70, 72 and 69 were as good as anyone in the event. And he was only four shots away at the end.

Another big surprise was the play of a hitherto unknown Japanese named Masahiro Kuramoto. Fuzzy Zoeller came in on 287

with Britain's Sandy Lyle. Another Briton, Sam Torrance was on 289 with two of Europe's top players, West Germany's Bernhard Langer and Spain's Severiano Ballesteros one stroke further back.

Watson is now setting his sights on the last major tournament he has not won, the U.S. PGA event at Southern Hills, Tulsa, next month.

7 drivers in the race for Formula One championship

BRANDS HATCH, England (R) — Six races remain in this year's Formula One world motor racing championship and seven drivers including comeback king Nikki Lauda of Austria have a realistic chance of claiming the title.

Twice champion Lauda, the most experienced driver in the Formula One circus, moved into contention for further glory by winning the British round of the series here Sunday. It was his 19th Grand Prix success.

And, judging by the efficient manner in which Lauda and his trouble-free McLaren outclassed the opposition, the turbo-charged brigade cannot expect an easy passage on the forthcoming tracks which supposedly suit their straight-line speed.

Next Sunday's French Grand Prix at the Le Castellet circuit near Marseilles is just one of the venues known to favour the most powerful machinery.

Lauda, now third in the championships, 11 points behind new leader Didier Pironi of France is naturally well aware that his orthodox Ford Cosworth-engined car has a considerable dis-

advantage.

But what Lauda lacks in horsepower he more than compensates for in guile as he was demonstrating since returning to the sport after two years in retirement.

Pironi finished second almost half a minute behind Lauda Sunday. The effort was worthwhile because it put him five points clear of Briton John Watson at the head of the standings.

Watson, winner of the British classic last year, spun out early on and lost his one point pre-race advantage over the Frenchman.

In fact, only one other of the four championship contenders managed to finish. That was Frenchman Alain Prost, winner of the two opening races of the season, who ended a seven race blank spell with the point to finish sixth.

Finland's Keke Rosberg dropped to fourth place behind Lauda in the standings when his Williams struck mechanical problems.

Reigning champion Nelson Piquet of Brazil joined Rosberg as a spectator when his Brabham blew its engine. He was leading at the time.

Frenchmen come first, second in

15th stage of Tour de France

ORCIERES-MERLETTE, France (R) — Pascal Simon of France swept past his unsuspecting compatriot Pierre-Henry Menetour in a breathtaking uphill finish to the first and hardest of the alpine stages in the Tour de France cycle race Monday.

The two Frenchmen cheered on by tens of thousands of spectators lining the narrow mountain roads, had broken away from the pack on the first of the six peaks which studded the 204 km 15th stage.

As Menetour headed for what looked like certain victory, Simon crept up behind to challenge him in a final lung-bursting effort.

Menetour responded, but his foot slipped off the pedal and he virtually stopped on the steep slope, eventually finishing dejectedly nine seconds behind.

"I am bitter," he said breathlessly afterwards. "it will worry me all night."

Bernard Hinault of France, who

came 12th in a field strung out by the gruelling climbs and the intense heat, kept the overall lead.

Ten years ago this back-breaking stage of the tour saw exhausted crack Belgian Eddy Merckx who Luis Ocana of Spain snatched an eight-minute advantage over him. Ocana later crashed on a steep descent, leaving Merckx to win the race.

Monday, the uphill gradients, 81 kph descents and the gravelly hairpin bends were as dangerous as ever.

Menetour, Simon and New Zealander Eric McKenzie took a huge seven-minute lead over the pack on the first mountain, the Col d'Espreaux.

But yellow-clad Hinault, dominating a following group which thinned out as fatigue took its toll, spent the rest of the race calmly narrowing the gap.

Other riders shone briefly as they tried to catch the two breakaway Frenchmen ahead.

They included Pyrenean stage

hero Beat Breu of Switzerland, Italy's champion climber Mario Beccia, and Jean-Rene Berneaud of France, who came in third.

Robert Alban of France, who made a brave last-minute attempt, said: "It was terrible... that was really a hard day."

The stage, the first of three in the Alps, shook up the overall placings.

As the riders crawled singly into this skiing-resort village, it became obvious that Australian Phil Anderson had lost second place. He finished nearly six minutes behind Simon.

The new number two is 36-year-old former winner Joop Zoetemelk, five minutes behind Hinault. Fellow-Dutchman Johan van der Velde is third, nine minutes adrift.

Tuesday's 16th stage takes the riders 121 km from Orcieres-Merlette to another gruelling uphill finish in l'Alpe d'Huez.

Former fencing champion Smirnov in a coma after suffering eye injury

ROME (R) — Former world fencing champion Vladimir Smirnov of the Soviet Union was rushed to a Rome hospital in a coma Monday after suffering an eye injury during the World Fencing Championships, organisers said.

They said Smirnov, 29, the 1981 men's individual foil world champion, was in a serious condition and undergoing brain scan checks at the Gemelli hospital, where Pope John Paul was treated after the May 14th attempt on his life.

A hospital spokeswoman said Smirnov was undergoing tests in the neurological section but could give no further details. An official bulletin on his condition would be issued later.

The accident occurred when Smirnov was fencing West German Matthias Behr in one of the men's team foil rounds for the men's team foil finals to be held Monday night.

Organisers said Behr was attacking Smirnov when his foil broke in two and the blade pierced Smirnov's mask entering his head just above the left eye.

Smirnov was immediately given oxygen and taken to the Sant'Eugenio Hospital in south Rome near the Palace of Sports where the championships are being held.

Doctors at the hospital said Smirnov was in a comatose state provoked by a penetration wound in the area above his left eye. They declined to give a prognosis.

He was later transferred to the Gemelli which is equipped with special testing equipment such as

an ultrasonic brain monitor.

Smirnov, the 1980 Olympic foil champion, was beaten in the second round of the men's individual foil event here on Friday which was won by his compatriot Alexandre Romanov.

Behr was West German Olympic team champion in 1976 and world team champion in 1977.

This year's World Fencing Championships began here last Thursday and end next Saturday. Organisers said Smirnov's heart

stopped immediately after the accident and he stopped breathing. As he lay on the floor doctors gave him mouth to mouth resuscitation and heart massage.

Behr, who had been leading Smirnov by four wins to three, withdrew from the match in a state of shock, organisers said.

He was replaced by team-mate Carlos Hartel while Vitali Loginov took Smirnov's place for the Soviet Union. Hartel went on to win the bout 5-3.

Ovett's mystery stomach disorder could put him out of European Championships

LONDON (R) — Olympic 400 metres champion Steve Ovett could miss the European Championships in Athens in September because of a mystery stomach disorder.

The 26-year-old British runner will seek the help of a London specialist this week in an effort to diagnose the problem which is threatening to wreck his season.

Stomach pains forced Ovett to

drop out of a race in Paris 12 days ago and he was clearly well below his best when he trailed in 10th in a 3,000 metres at Crystal Palace on Saturday.

England manager Andy Norman said: "Steve could be out for four or five weeks. He was a sick man on Saturday. It might just be a muscle out of place but it has got to be put right."

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EEC: 'No deal and no progress'

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Economic Community Monday reported "no deal and no progress" in trade disputes with the United States but said there were plans for further high-level talks with Washington.

European Commission Vice President Wilhelm Haferkamp told a meeting of Community foreign ministers here that talks between senior U.S. and European officials late last week had not solved the impasse over U.S. curbs on steel imports or its embargo on the Soviet Union's gas pipeline.

He said the U.S. had shown no flexibility on either issue. It was

prepared to relax its embargo on the pipeline only if there were "a fundamental change in the state of affairs in Poland", the spokesman quoted him as saying.

Washington also refused to modify the retroactive nature of the embargo on sales of U.S.-licensed equipment for the project, the focus of fierce criticism by European governments.

On steel exports, which the Americans say benefit from unfair European government subsidies, there was "no deal and no progress", the spokesman said.

Diplomats at Monday's meeting said Italian Foreign Minister

Emilio Colombo would meet U.S. State Secretary George Shultz on Wednesday in a fresh move to try to break the deadlock.

Mr. Colombo, who will be the first European foreign minister to meet the new U.S. secretary of state, will give a forceful presentation of the strength of European feeling on the two issues, the diplomats said.

He is also scheduled to meet Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige and Treasury Secretary Donald Regan.

At the same time the ministers were discussing possible retaliatory measures, the spokesman said.

He said the U.S. had shown no

flexibility on either issue. It was

High tariff barriers to remain in Australia

CANBERRA (R) — Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser said Monday the high tariff barriers protecting Australian industry would not be lowered until the economy had improved.

In doing so he rejected the findings of a report prepared by the government's Industries Assistance Commission, which administers the tariffs, that had called for significant cuts in duties and import quotas.

The policy of carefully protecting Australia's manufacturing sector has come under increasing attack from the mining and farming sectors.

These sectors believe the only way to revitalise the economy is through export-led growth which

would be best achieved by phasing out inefficient industries and concentrating resources on healthy industries.

But last week the prime minister said the protection afforded to some Australian industries and concentrations resources on healthy industries.

But last week the prime minister said the protection afforded to some Australian industries was very important in providing employment and that it was a factor which could not be ignored.

Any sudden change in policy could have a drastic effect on some industries, he said, adding: "You cannot suddenly wipe out the whole of your history."

Oil cost could triple in 10 years

WASHINGTON (R) — The chairman of a major U.S. oil company said Sunday the cost of a barrel of oil could triple in the next decade to almost \$100.

Mr. Armand Hammer, chief of the Occidental Petroleum Corporation, also warned American motorists to expect petrol price increases in the near future as the worldwide oil glut dwindled.

"The time will come when we will see that the

price of oil goes up and up..." he said on a U.S. television programme. "I wouldn't be surprised that in 10 years from now the price of oil will reach \$100 a barrel."

Mr. Hammer said there still was a slight oil glut but it had dwindled since the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) put a ceiling on production at their March meeting.

W. European states protest Indonesia's shipping policy

JAKARTA (R) — Ten West European countries are protesting to Indonesia about a new policy

requiring all government cargoes to be shipped in Indonesian vessels. Diplomatic sources said Monday.

A strongly-worded note to be delivered to the foreign ministry Tuesday says the policy "constitutes a significant departure from the principle of equal treatment on which commercial shipping relations with the government of the Republic of Indonesia have traditionally been based".

The countries are West Germany, the Netherlands, Italy, Britain, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium, Finland, Greece and Norway, all members of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development. Japan and the

United States have already protested.

Shipping industry sources estimate that about 20 per cent of cargo from Europe to Indonesia and as much as 45 per cent of freight in the other direction could be construed as Indonesian government cargo, the latter including a large amount of raw materials such as rubber from government-run plantations.

However, industry sources said the real target of the new policy is the U.S.-Indonesia freight market, where Indonesian vessels only carry around 20 per cent of the total.

The diplomatic sources said France had been invited to join the protest but its embassy here said it had received no instructions from Paris on the subject. French Foreign Trade Minister Michel

Jobert is understood to have raised the new regulation on a visit to Jakarta this month.

The policy has also drawn a protest from foreign shippers who say they stand to lose business worth millions of dollars.

It orders that all export and import commodities must be carried by vessels operated by Indonesian shippers. These include imports financed by the state budget, including items paid for by foreign aid, as well as commercial bodies.

However, it is not clear that the government intends to do with shipments by the state oil company, Pertamina. Some 90 per cent of Indonesia's oil is currently carried by non-Indonesian flag vessels.

Sri Lankan free trade zone arouses Third World interest

COLOMBO (R) — When the Sri Lankan government launched its free trade zone in 1978 it was accused of mortgaging the country to foreigners. But the subsequent success of the project has aroused the interest of Third World countries, notably China and Cuba.

The trade zone formed a central plank in the programme of President Junius Jayewardene when he came to power in 1977, pledged to a more free market economy.

The greater Colombo Economic Commission was set up and given complete jurisdiction over an area of 415 square kilometres just north of the capital. It had instructions to promote export-oriented foreign investment and create employment.

Commission Chairman Paul Perera said 49 factories were now operating and 13 others were under construction. Agreements had also been signed with foreign investors to establish 71 more ventures, he said.

The zone was expected to yield 500 million rupees (\$25 million) for the country in foreign exchange this year, around two per cent of the country's total export earnings, he said.

The first four years of the pro-

jects' existence would bring earnings of 1.05 billion rupees (\$52.5 million), giving the country a substantial profit on its 350 million rupee (\$17.5 million) investment in the zone, Mr. Perera said.

The commission invited foreign companies to set up factories in the zone, wholly-owned or in collaboration with Sri Lankan entrepreneurs, to produce goods for export.

The first companies to arrive to take advantage of the tax concessions and other incentives were clothing manufacturers. They sought to make use of the quotas allocated to Sri Lanka under the multi-fibre agreement, which governs the textile trade between Third World and developed countries.

Other goods now produced in the zone include rubber tyres, jewellery, engineering items and toys.

Businesses from 20 countries, amongst them the United States, Britain, West Germany, South Korea, Hong Kong and Japan, have already invested 2.6 billion rupees (\$130 million).

The commission was encouraging electronics firms to invest in the area. Four companies have already signed agreements to

manufacture electronics products, including semi-conductors.

Mr. Perera said the free trade zone had so far created around 62,000 jobs Sri Lanka's population of around 15 million.

When President Jayewardene established the zone after defeating Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike's party and its Marxist allies in elections five years ago, he was immediately accused by opposi-

tion groups and particularly the Marxists of selling out the country.

But in the four years of the project, a number of Third World countries anxious to increase their foreign exchange earnings have sent delegations to study the area, centered on Katunayake, near Colombo's international airport.

A Chinese team visited the zone before China established its special economic zone in the southern

province of Guangdong, offering tax advantages and other incentives to foreign investors.

Last February Cuba opened its doors to foreign investment for the first time in 30 years when a law was passed enabling state enterprises to form joint ventures with foreign companies.

The law allowed joint Cuban-foreign companies to rent property and build new factories, tour-

ist centres and other facilities in the country.

Government sources said Sri Lanka had invited Cuba to send a delegation to study the free trade zone and that the offer had been accepted.

At a recent cabinet meeting, President Jayewardene said jokingly: "President (Fidel) Castro of Cuba seems to be following the path of Sri Lanka's Jayewardene."

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 20, 1982

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day express your talented ideas so that they can soon become a part of your life and activities. Your mind is brilliant now and you can gain benefits in a logical manner.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day for advancement, but take no risks with your work. Listening to suggestions of co-workers is wise.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Get busy with financial and property affairs and you can make rapid progress. Don't force any issues at this time.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Put those ideas to work that will bring you advancement in the business world. Rest on your laurels tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you know what you have committed yourself to and discharge your duties well. Use care in travel.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Seeing good friends is fine but don't get involved in any financial deals. Take no risks with your money at this time.

VENUS (Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Handle civic affairs well and gain added prestige. Meet expectations of family members and have more harmony at home.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) You have new ideas that should be put in operation without delay. Sidestep one who is jealous of you and could cause trouble.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Use new methods that will help you advance in your line of endeavour. Take no risks with your health at this time.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Figure out the best way to operate with associates and make the future brighter. Handle business affairs wisely.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Forget about going on a fun spree and get busy with all that work ahead of you. Enjoy pleasure in the evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) You are bored and want recreation, so seek the right kind and you feel much better. Relax at home tonight.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Don't permit an outsider to take advantage of you and thus avoid trouble this person could bring. Use care in motion.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be most clever at reaching right decisions and should have the finest kind of academic education you can afford. A good salesperson in this chart and one who can easily put ideas across to others.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by Emory H. Gain

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JORDAN TIMES

Hanoi warns neighbours against too rigid a line

SINGAPORE (R) — Vietnam's foreign minister issued a veiled threat Monday to undermine the non-Communist nations of South East Asia if they maintained anti-Vietnamese policies towards Kampuchea.

Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach was speaking during his first formal talks with Singapore's leaders on the four-year-long Kampuchea conflict.

Singapore's Foreign Minister, Suppiah Dhanabalan, told reporters after two sessions of talks that there was total disagreement be-

tween the two sides. "We are just as far apart (as before) and there has been absolutely no sign of any flexibility from Vietnam," he added.

He quoted Mr. Thach as saying Vietnam could create guerrilla movements in the five member countries of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) if the regional grouping pursued its present anti-Vietnamese policy.

"We did not discuss this in detail but obviously it was a veiled threat," Mr. Dhanabalan said.

London decides to let off man who surprised queen

LONDON (R) — British justice authorities announced Monday that Michael Fagan, an unemployed labourer, will not be prosecuted for surprising Queen Elizabeth in her bedroom at Buckingham Palace.

At the same time, Scotland Yard announced the resignation of the high-ranking police officer in charge of protecting the royal family.

Police headquarters said in a statement that Commander Michael Treslair, 50, left the force on Saturday for personal reasons.

The developments occurred as Home Secretary William Whitelaw, the cabinet minister in charge of the police, prepared to

report to parliament on the scandal of the intruder who spent 10 minutes chatting to the queen while she was in bed.

Mr. Fagan, 30, appeared in a London magistrates' court charged with entering the palace as a trespasser on June 7 and stealing half a bottle of wine. He was sent for trial at the Old Bailey, London's central criminal court.

But the prosecution said he would not face charges arising from another visit to the palace 10 days ago.

At London's Bow Street magistrate's court Monday a representative of the director of public prosecutions said that Mr. Fagan would not be prosecuted for the bedroom incident.

Polish minister in Rome to discuss Pope's Polish visit

ROME (R) — Polish Foreign Minister Józef Czyrek flew to Rome Monday for talks on Pope John Paul's planned visit to Poland, denounced by the Soviet media as a ploy to whip up anti-government feeling.

Political sources said the main purpose of Mr. Czyrek's visit was to brief the Pope on his government's planned moves to ease martial law. But they added that he might also ask him to postpone his visit at least by a few months.

Some Vatican sources say the Pope still maintains that his visit should be possible in August as planned. He is keen to be in Poland on Aug. 26, which marks the 600th anniversary of the Madonna of Jasna Gora, Poland's most venerated Marian shrine.

"Our lady has survived for 600 years, martial law only exists since December," the Pope told reporters during a recent trip when asked whether the military clampdown would prevent him from visiting his homeland.

Vatican sources said Mr. Czyrek would see Vatican Secretary

of State Cardinal Agostino Casaroli Monday before calling on the Pope Tuesday — their first meeting since October, two months before martial law was declared.

Pope John Paul, former archbishop of Krakow, visited Poland in 1979, less than a year after his elevation to the papal throne.

That visit is generally regarded as having formed part of the process which gave birth to the now-suspended Solidarity trade union.

Earlier this month Soviet news media fiercely attacked the Pope and called his planned return to Poland a ploy to oppose martial law.

Mr. Czyrek's visit to Rome had not been previously announced and came a few days after an important central committee meeting of Poland's ruling workers' party.

No settlement is expected after Mr. Czyrek's discussions at the Vatican, as such meetings are usually treated with utmost confidentiality.

GOREN BRIDGE

By CHARLES H. GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—In your writing, you have often exhorted the reader not to let point count become the master — to use judgment rather than become a slavish adherent to rules. I also recollect your advising a reader that not all 14-point hands should be opened. Last night I held the following:

♦Axx ♦AQx ♦xxx ♦Axx

I deducted one point for my flat hand pattern and elected not to open the bidding. My partner, in life as well as bridge, still is not speaking to me, and the other pair supports her.

None of them will accept my decision as pure Goren, so I am appealing to you. What is your verdict? — R. Paulsen, Baltimore, Md.

[This question has been awarded the weekly prize.]

A.—I have not seen a more selective reading of what I have written in many a year. You, sir, have confused about half a dozen different principles, interpreted them wrongly, and wrapped them up in one neat package.

First, there is one point on which you are completely correct. That is, you should deduct 1 point for a hand that has no distributional feature at all; i.e., a hand that contains no singleton or doubleton.

Let us next consider what constitutes an opening bid. It is not only a matter of points — you also have to take defensive capability into account. An opening bid should

include at least two defensive tricks. From that point of view, the hand you submit is more than qualifies.

I have also stated, on numerous occasions, that the point count has one serious flaw. It tends to overvalue queens and jacks and undervalue aces and kings. On most hands, the two compensate. On the hand you submit, however, there are three aces and only one queen, so your hand undervalues.

Even allowing for the point deduction, your hand is worth at least a full 14 points and, since it contains close to 3 1/2 defensive tricks, it certainly should be opened.

Yes, there are some 14-point hands that I don't think are a sound opening bid. For example consider this motley collection:

♦QJx ♦QJx ♦KQx ♦KQx

While the hand counts to 14 HCPs, it is full of "quacks" (as queens and jacks are known in the trade). If you deduct a point for the flat shape and probably another point for the quacks when the hand contains only one king and an ace, the hand becomes worth about 12 points.

The deciding factor then becomes a question of defensive tricks. On the hand I constructed, you have only one defensive trick. So it does not qualify for an opening bid.

I admire your decision to exercise judgment rather than be rule bound. That is the sign of a player who wants to improve. But please be a bit more careful about your interpretation of what you see in print.

— Afghanistan's rulers not only share the Soviet ideology but are also using an estimated 100,000

Anti-whaling lobby in strong position

BRIGHTON, England (R) — The International Whaling Commission (IWC) began its annual meeting Monday with conservationists strongly placed to push through a ban on commercial whaling.

IWC officials said the anti-whaling camp was in a stronger position than ever before to secure the three-quarters majority needed to vote for a moratorium.

Only seven members are whaling nations: Japan, the Soviet Union, Norway, Iceland, Denmark, Spain and Peru. Thus, on paper, non-whaling states should be able to get commercial whaling banned after a decade spent talking about it.

But their victory is not certain. "The key question will be how many countries abstain," an IWC official said.

The whaling issue has strong political overtones, with Japan bitterly opposed to any move to stop whaling.

President Reagan has taken a strong pro-conservationist line on whaling and U.S. officials say Washington would consider economic sanctions if Japan ignored a ban.

Japan, the world's largest whaling nation, has three options if a ban is approved here: to stop whaling, to exercise its right under IWC rules to object and continue whaling, or to leave the IWC and effectively end its bid to regulate the industry.

Mr. Czyrek's visit to Rome had not been previously announced and came a few days after an important central committee meeting of Poland's ruling workers' party.

No settlement is expected after Mr. Czyrek's discussions at the Vatican, as such meetings are usually treated with utmost confidentiality.

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PLO buries the dead



Members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) bring one of their dead fighters for burial Sunday as the grave digger prepares the grave. (A.P. photo)

Arabs visit Reagan in bid to find peace

By Harvey Morris
Reuter

BEIRUT — The hopes of half a million people under Israeli siege in West Beirut are pinned on a high-level Arab delegation meeting President Reagan Tuesday.

The visit to Washington by the foreign ministers of Saudi Arabia and Syria now appears the best chance of breaking the deadlock over Israeli demands that 6,000 heavily armed Palestinian commandos dug in here should quit the city.

In the absence of agreement civilians, both Lebanese and Palestinian, in the predominantly Muslim Western sector live in continuing fear that the Israelis will lose patience and storm the city.

Saudi Arabia and Syria are both crucial parties to the search for a peaceful solution. Syria could break the deadlock by going back on its refusal to provide a haven for the commandos, and Saudi Arabia is the Arab country with most influential access to nearly all sides involved.

Current talks here, led by U.S. special negotiator Philip Habib, hinge on finding a refuge for the Palestinians.

In the face of Syria's refusal to take them, other possible solutions include their dispersal to several Arab countries, a peaceful retreat to North Lebanon or even their continued presence here after handing over their arms.

PLO's confusing statements

The issue has been confused by conflicting statements by Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leaders about their intentions.

PLO leader Yasser Arafat has on the one hand agreed in principle to pull his forces out of Beirut while, on the other, saying he will leave only if it is to go to Palestine.

Analysts have taken Mr. Arafat's second statement figuratively. "He means that whatever settlement comes out of all this, he wants it to be one step nearer to the creation of a Palestinian state," one analyst said.

One step in that direction, the Palestinians believe, would be to hold direct talks with the United States on the crisis. At present, Mr. Habib deals with the PLO at second hand through Lebanese intermediaries.

PLO leaders believe such talks would amount to U.S. recognition of the movement, creating the opportunity for a U.S.-sponsored solution to the Palestinian question.

Khaled Al Hassan, an adviser to Mr. Arafat, is accompanying Syria's Abdul Halim Khaddam and Saudi Arabia's Saad Al Faisal to Washington.

But there appeared little prospect that President Reagan, who at the start of his administration declared the PLO to be a terrorist organisation, would meet him in view of conditions laid down last week by new Secretary of State George Shultz for U.S. recognition of the PLO.

He told his confirmation hearing the United States would consider dealing with the commandos movement if it "becomes something other than the PLO we have known."

The Palestinians must first abandon "terrorism," recognise Israel's right to exist and accept U.N. resolutions under which Israel would give up the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip in exchange for recognition and secure borders.

Mr. Shultz's speech nevertheless marked a shift in U.S. policy away from what the Arabs considered an unquestioning pro-Israeli bias.

The new secretary of state showed awareness of the side issues surrounding the central Middle East question when he said: "Beyond the suffering of the Palestinian people lies a complex of political problems which must be addressed if the Middle East is to know peace."

Beyond the immediate crisis of West Beirut, Arab analysts say Israel would like to see a pacified Lebanon, free of Palestinian and Syrian forces, with which it could establish secure borders and with which it could trade.

What it does not want, according to the analysts, is to become bogged down militarily in a foreign country or involved in its chronic factional disputes.

Lebanon remains a prey to the political and religious splits that culminated in the 1975-76 civil war.

In the ascendancy is the right-wing Falangist Party which is cooperating with the Israelis. The Falangists are already spreading out from their East Beirut heartland, provoking fears among their Muslim and leftist rivals of future communal violence even if the immediate Palestinian commandos issue is solved.

If no peace guarantees are provided, traditional Sunni Muslim leaders here predict a Falangist push into West Beirut once the Palestinians have left.

Another fundamental issue outstanding is Syria's future involvement in Lebanon. Syrian troops have been stationed in the country since intervening in 1976 to end the civil war.

Both Israel and the Falangists want them out and a Lebanese government decision not to ask for a renewal of the Syrian peacekeeping mandate means the troops will have no constitutional right to remain in Lebanon after July 27.

Syrian refusal to take the Palestinian commandos is being interpreted by analysts as a way of maintaining influence in Lebanon as well as a means of squeezing out a more favourable deal for the PLO.

The hope in West Beirut, not least among the civilian population, is that in the Washington talks on Tuesday Syria will be prevailed upon to participate in an evacuation of the commandos, even if only as a staging post to other Arab countries.

If the talks produced progress, pressure would be taken off the besieged West sector of the Lebanese Capital and the way might become clear for deployment of an international force to supervise the commandos' withdrawal.

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

U.N. emergency water supply may collapse in Beirut

GENEVA (R) — A United Nations emergency relief effort providing water supplies in West Beirut could break down within days because of fuel shortages, a U.N. special representative said here Monday. Don Allan of the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) told a news conference after a two-week fact-finding mission to Lebanon that UNICEF was distributing water supplies in West Beirut through three lorries and keeping mains supplies going through petrol-driven water pumps. UNICEF was virtually assuring water supplies for the beleaguered western half of the city, he said. But no fuel was getting through an Israeli blockade and UNICEF had to rely on stocks held by the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), he said. "We don't know how long these will last. They could dry up any day now. We discovered the other day that all the fuel from our trucks had been siphoned off. Whi power for only 18 hours out of 48 we need fuel for our generators which keep the water pumps going," he said.

Kreisky blames Israel for Lebanon and Gulf wars

VIENNA (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky accused Israel Monday of being party to blame for Iran's invasion of Iraqi territory. In an interview with Vienna's independent daily Die Presse, he said: "Israel has supported Iran with arms and other material which made the recent Iranian successes possible. People in the west have no idea what religious fanaticism really means and how dangerous it is." Speaking about the situation in Lebanon, the chancellor said once again it had become evident that no big power was prepared to help a small country in distress. "Not even the Soviet Union is prepared to help the Lebanon and the Palestinian commandos there, the Soviets too are only fighting for their own aims," he told Die Presse.

Numeiri flies home after meeting Saudis

BAHRAIN (R) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri flew home Monday after talks with King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and pilgrimage to Mecca, the Saudi Press Agency reported. It gave no details of the talks. Mr. Numeiri said in Egypt Sunday before flying to Saudi Arabia that he would discuss the latest events